

**MUMETA**  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographs  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.  
No. 81 Queen's Road Central  
Tel. 254.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEEK DAY.  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$15  
per annum.

No. 16,732.

號七廿月二十年六十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1916.

長兩次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNES

### OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

#### SOLE AGENTS:

**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
HONGKONG  
The old.

#### HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

##### SERVICE BOARD.

Thursday, Dec. 28th.—No. 4 Company.  
Ambulance Platoon, Mounted Police,  
Marine Gunners and Motor Patrols.  
Police School.  
Thursday, Dec. 29th.—Class III.  
(Inspector Gerrard).  
Friday, Dec. 29th.—Class II. (Inspector  
Gordon).

##### STANDING ORDERS.

The following is to be inserted in  
Standing Orders and numbered 15(a).—  
Inspectors, Sergeants and Constables  
on patrol duty are directed by the Cap-  
tain Supr. of Police to report any neglect  
of duty, or any conduct inconsistent with  
a due performance of duty, on the part  
of any regular Indian or Chinese police  
on beat. To assist them in this Beat  
Slips will be issued when going on duty.  
They are not to give any orders to any  
such regular police officer.

##### RETURN AND ISSUES OF RIFLES.

With reference to condition (1.) of  
Standing Order 117, the Armoury will be  
open for the receipt and issue of rifles  
between the hours of 5.15 and 5.45 p.m.  
on every Tuesday and Friday until fur-  
ther orders. Musketry Sergeant Fisher  
will be in attendance. Recruits, when  
considered fit, may draw rifles on produc-  
ing to the Musketry Sergeant an identi-  
fication card signed by the Equipment  
Officer of the unit.  
No. 3 Platoon will draw rifles on Thurs-  
day, December 28th, between the hours  
of 5.15 and 6 p.m.

##### POLICE RESERVE GAZETTE.

The Editor will be glad to receive  
contributions for the January number.  
Same must reach him not later than the  
30th December.

##### NO. 1 COMPANY.

Inspector H. A. Lammert, on reporting  
for duty, resumes command of No. 1  
Company.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENNINGS,  
D.S.P. (R.).

#### CHINESE NATIONAL HOLIDAYS.

##### A DISPUTED DATE.

Although Parliament had resolved to  
appoint the 26th December as a national  
holiday, the Government has now  
decided that 25th December is the  
correct date, it being the actual date of  
the declaration of independence by the  
Province of Yunnan.

The following list of national holidays  
has been submitted to the Government  
for promulgation:—  
October 10th.—The Wuchang uprising.  
January 1st.—The Inauguration at  
Nanking of the Republican Govern-  
ment.  
February 2nd.—The union of the North  
and South.  
April 6th.—The opening of Parliament.  
December 26th.—The Yunnan uprising.

#### THE "CHINA MAIL"

##### NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any communica-  
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.  
All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.  
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
\$36 per annum; per quarter and per week  
pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.  
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China  
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
50 cts., per copy.  
Rate of subscription to the "Overland  
China Mail" is \$15 per annum; postage  
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty  
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
ments on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be  
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
ments on Pages 6, 7, 8 and 9 should be  
sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in  
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: "China Mail" Hongkong,  
Cable: A. S. W. 5th Edition.

Shipping No. 25.  
The "China Mail" Limited.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
INJECTORS' AND STEAM PUMPS.  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

#### SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

HUDSON  
AND  
OVERLAND  
MOTOR  
CARS



START  
GARY  
HARLEY  
DAVIDSON  
MOTOR  
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 432.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

## A CALENDAR

OF

### ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

An attractive Gift Calendar containing Six pictures of China,  
and made up from Chinese materials.

Attractively presented by a combination of Bamboo, Silk,  
Glass and Porcelain Beads, and a selection of  
ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

In neat Cardboard box ready for Posting.

Price \$2.50.

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
AND  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.



NOTICE.

### PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### TIME TABLE.

##### WEEK DAYS.

1.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

##### NIGHT CASE.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m., every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m., every quarter of  
an hour.

##### SUNDAY.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

##### NIGHT CASES on Week Days.

##### SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season Ticket will be issued, until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order  
representing Bank Notes.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Manager.

**TANG YUK TUNG,** SUCCESSION TO  
the late SIEN MING.

14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Commitment free.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —  
AGENTS:—  
— TELEGRAPHIC AD. —  
"TAIKOO DOCK"  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
— TELEPHONE NO. 212 —

## PERFUMERY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

FROM THE LEADING FRENCH AND ENGLISH MAKERS.  
HOUBIGANT, ROGER AND GALLET, PIVER,  
ZENOBIA, YARDELEY'S, CROWN PERFUMERY CO.

OLD ENGLISH—LAVENDER WATER  
IN SILVER MOUNTED BOTTLES.

PRICES MODERATE.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies'  
rooms, Roof Gardens.

Terms:—From \$5 per day. Mod.

Telegraph add: "Peacod",  
P. O. PEUSTER  
Manager.

## PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents  
HONGKONG.

Branches:—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW,

SHANGHAI,

CANTON.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON.

14, Marston Hill Road.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

All Electric Traction Pass Entrance,  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,  
European Baths and Sanitary Fixtures,  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 375.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"VICTORIA".

J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

## "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGER.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG  
WEDNESDAY, 27th DECEMBER.  
8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN' 5 A.M. 'FATSHAN'  
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

#### THURSDAY, 28th DECEMBER.

8 A.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 A.M. 'HONGSHAN'  
10 P.M. 'HONGSHAN' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

#### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2006. S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1451.  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.  
Week days at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 31st DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN".

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street  
Wharf.

#### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,  
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

#### CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM', 588 Tons, and S.S. 'HANSING', 467 Tons.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the  
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and  
"HANUL". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodations and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.  
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (Tram, Fung),  
Opposite the Blake Pier.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1882

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
A STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, REPAIRS and IRON  
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any work  
of 300 feet long.

Works Office: 45, Cross Street, ROBINSON ROAD, Hongkong. Telephone No. 458.

Shanghai: Bund Road, P.O. Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 100.

Shanghai: Bund Road, P.O. Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 100.

Shanghai: Bund Road, P.O. Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 100.



## INTIMATIONS

G. R.  
PUBLIC VACCINATION.

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified that from WEDNESDAY the 27th December, until further notice, EUROPEAN VACCINATIONS will be stationed between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. at the following places:

- (1) The vacant lot behind the New Post Office, Entrance from Praya.
- (2) Government Villa No. 80 The Peak.

Europeans are particularly requested to see that all their Chinese employees are vaccinated.

No Charge will be made for any vaccination.

D. W. TRATMAN,  
HEAD OF SANITARY DEPARTMENT,  
Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1916. 1370

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST,  
SCIENTIST, OF HONGKONG

Announces a free lecture on

CHRISTIAN  
SCIENCE

BY  
CLARENCE W.  
CHADWICK,  
C.S.B.,

at the

THEATRE ROYAL

DECEMBER 29th, 1916

At 5.30 P.M.

(1387)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., the General Managers of the Company, 5th Floor, Building, 10, Queen's Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY the 5th day of January, 1917 at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed at Extraordinary Resolutions at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the Fifteenth day of December, 1916 will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:

- (1) That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each to \$2,000,000 (Two million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$5 (Five dollars) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning (on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint) to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2,000,000 (Two million dollars) and fifty cents per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$5 (Five dollars) and fifty cents.
- (2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1916.  
By Order of the Board,  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
General Managers.

346

A  
COLUMBIA  
GRAFONOLA  
WILL COMPLETE

THE FAMILY CIRCLE

AT CHRISTMAS

THE MOST POPULAR

XMAS GIFT.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL

THE ANDERSON  
MUSIC CO., LTD.

TEL. 1223

SAVARESS'S  
SANTAL  
CAPSULES

## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL GRILL ROOM.

FINAL PERFORMANCE OF "KISMET"  
ON 30th DECEMBER, 1916.

IN view of the fact that the above performance will commence at 7.30 p.m. on AFTER THEATRE SUPPER will be served in the Grill Room at 10.45 p.m.

SUPPER TICKETS \$2.00 PER HEAD.

The entire proceeds of the sale of the above will be devoted

to the

"STAR AND GARTER FUND"

Intending patrons are kindly requested to book seats beforehand. Plan and tickets may be obtained at the Hotel Office.

Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1916. 1383

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demand for Electricity has almost reached the limit of the capacity of the present Generating Plant, and as a result no further applications for new connections can be accepted as from 1st January next, until completion of the New Power Station at North Point. It was fully expected that the North Point Station would have been completed and running before now, but owing to the War work in respect of the new plant has been considerably delayed.

By Order of the Board.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 14, 1916. 1329

KEATING'S  
"LOZENGES"  
cure the worst Cough

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON  
TURKEYS, GESE,  
CAPONS, CHICKENS,  
AND  
HAMS.  
Order Early  
To  
Avoid Disappointment.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)  
COAL.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the COVE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results, on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents Cove Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1027

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

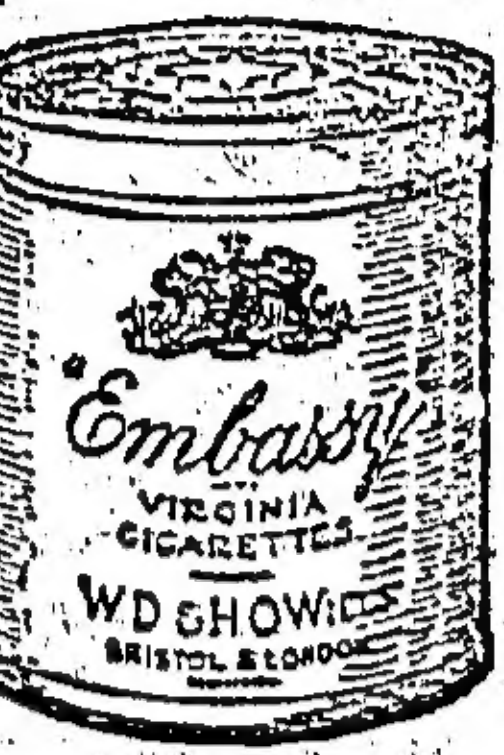
Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 62

Hongkong, March 21, 1916.

347

QUALITY is the point  
which is necessary  
in an enjoyable  
Cigarette.



That's why  
"EMBASSY"  
VIRGINIA No. 77  
has been justly  
described as  
THE CIGARETTE  
DE LUXE.

## GLOOM IN GERMANY.

NO STARVATION, BUT NO GREAT  
VARIETY OF FOOD.

SUSPICIOUS ABSENCE OF LITTLE  
DOGS.

To the "New York World," Mr. Herbert B. Swope, the distinguished American journalist, contributed a month ago another interesting article on conditions in Germany.

Mr. Swope, who recently returned to the United States in the company of Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Berlin, has had exceptional opportunities of ascertaining the state of affairs in the enemy country.

Broadly stated, his view is that, while there is no actual starvation in Germany, there is gloom everywhere; but this is coupled with the view that, from the military point of view, the Germanic armies are "far from being beaten," but, on the contrary, may "rightly claim success."

YOUTH BY GERMANY AT WAR.

This is the Hun view, and Mr. Swope apparently endorses it, but his article was written before the French had scored their successes at Verdun. He writes—

"The youth of the country are all at war; only the physically unfit remain. Everywhere one turns one sees women doing the work of men. 'Women to the front' is the industrial cry in Germany to-day, and the women are responding with the same great alacrity that the men are showing in their military duties. The cab and delivery horses form one of the most pitiable sights to be seen in the cities of Germany to-day. They are the offspring of scouring and refuse of all horse-drawn, thin, dispirited, emaciated, hobby horses that can scarcely lift the weight of their own heads, which usually droop in close proximity to the streets as if looking for the grain they never get. Fodder is a scarce commodity in Germany to-day because much of it that formerly went to horse and cattle feeding is now being employed for human consumption. The great mental change in Germany in the last two years from a certainty of victory to a fear of defeat has had its effect on the spirit of the population. It is a rare thing to hear a laugh in Germany, and I visited many theatres without hearing any applause. Night life has disappeared. The supper restaurants are morgue-like in their lack of cheer, and none serve more than two or three plates at a time."

"There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

"Well, I have, and all sorts of action combinations are used. The writer pays a compliment to the fighting spirit of the German."

There is no starvation in Germany, but there is no great variety of food, although plenty of what there is, and the prices are not high. The very poor are taken care of by a mass feeding at central kitchens. Theatres are open, but the Germans 'take their pleasure seriously,' and go to a comedy 'as they would to a execution.' The uniforms of the German soldier, once a subject of boast for their neatness and standardization, are now, Mr. Swope says, 'a pitiful sorry exhibition.'"

## LORD, HALDANE.

A HIGH TRIBUTE BY THE  
"SPECTATOR."

In a review of Mr. Begbie's latest book, the "Spectator" pays a high tribute to the statesmanship and patriotism of Lord Haldane. It says—

"Lord Haldane's achievement at the War Office entitles him to be called the best Secretary for War of this generation. We do not pretend for a moment that he made all the preparations he should have made, but he gave us an elastic framework into which an Army of indefinite size could be fitted without confusion. That was an enormous contribution to our problem. The problem had baffled others, but Lord Haldane solved it. We can hardly be too grateful for his very fruitful labours."

Probably Lord Haldane did better than any other man in Britain would have done at the War Office at that time.

"He increased the Expeditionary Force from 80,000 to 170,000 men. He increased the artillery (which he is often charged with having reduced) from 42 batteries to 51. He abolished the Militia and created the Special Reserve, which gave a powerful backing to the Expeditionary Force when the test came. He authorized the creation of the National Reserve, which sent close on 200,000 men to the colours. Finally, he created a General Staff—a compartment of directing brains for the Army which it had 'notoriously' lacked."

"AN 'EXOTIC' TABLE."

"There never was a more idiotic table than that Lord Haldane was in his secret sympathies a pro-German. He had been educated at a German University and was acutely proud of his knowledge of German literature and philosophy."

How any one can say that Lord Haldane through sympathy with Germany forgot the interests of his own country is quite beyond our comprehension. The Army which he reorganised was from first to last shaped on the supposition that it would be used against Germany, and against Germany only, if war should be forced upon us. The Government of which Lord Haldane was a member conducted its negotiations with the French Government on the supposition that if France were attacked by Germany Great Britain must necessarily come to the rescue. When Lord Haldane was in Berlin he did not withhold this fact from the Germans. He reiterated it. The likelihood of the Army being planned, and the policy to which it was committed, were alike directed against Germany in the event of Germany forcing on a war. If Lord Haldane's Memorandum describing his mission to Germany should be published they are very unlikely to reveal anything new. The facts are already plain enough for those who do not wish to be misinterpreted. We cannot help believing that history will do justice to Lord Haldane. He has only to wait."

"AN 'EXOTIC' TABLE."

"There never was a more idiotic table than that Lord Haldane was in his secret sympathies a pro-German. He had been educated at a German University and was acutely proud of his knowledge of German literature and philosophy."

How any one can say that Lord Haldane through sympathy with Germany forgot the interests of his own country is quite beyond our comprehension. The Army which he reorganised was from first to last shaped on the supposition that it would be used against Germany, and against Germany only, if war should be forced upon us. The Government of which Lord Haldane was a member conducted its negotiations with the French Government on the supposition that if France were attacked by Germany Great Britain must necessarily come to the rescue. When Lord Haldane was in Berlin he did not withhold this fact from the Germans. He reiterated it. The likelihood of the Army being planned, and the policy to which it was committed, were alike directed against Germany in the event of Germany forcing on a war. If Lord Haldane's Memorandum describing his mission to Germany should be published they are very unlikely to reveal anything new. The facts are already plain enough for those who do not wish to be misinterpreted. We cannot help believing that history will do justice to Lord Haldane. He has only to wait."

"AN 'EXOTIC' TABLE."

"There never was a more idiotic table than that Lord Haldane was in his secret sympathies a pro-German. He had been educated at a German University and was acutely proud of his knowledge of German literature and philosophy."

How any one can say that Lord Haldane through sympathy with Germany forgot the interests of his own country is quite beyond our comprehension. The Army which he reorganised was from first to last shaped on the supposition that it would be used against Germany, and against Germany only, if war should be forced upon us. The Government of which Lord Haldane was a member conducted its negotiations with the French Government on the supposition that if France were attacked by Germany Great Britain must necessarily come to the rescue. When Lord Haldane was in Berlin he did not withhold this fact from the Germans. He reiterated it. The likelihood of the Army being planned, and the policy to which it was committed, were alike directed against Germany in the event of Germany forcing on a war. If Lord Haldane's Memorandum describing his mission to Germany should be published they are very unlikely to reveal anything new. The facts are already plain enough for those who do not wish to be misinterpreted. We cannot help believing that history will do justice to Lord Haldane. He has only to wait."

"AN 'EXOTIC' TABLE."

"There never was a more idiotic table than that Lord Haldane was in his secret sympathies a pro-German. He had been educated at a German University and was acutely proud of his knowledge of German literature and philosophy."

How any one can say that Lord Haldane through sympathy with Germany forgot the interests of his own country is quite beyond our comprehension. The Army which he reorganised was from first to last shaped on the supposition that it would be used against Germany, and against Germany only, if war should be forced upon us. The Government of which Lord Haldane was a member conducted its negotiations with the French Government on the supposition that if France were attacked by Germany Great Britain must necessarily come to the rescue. When Lord Haldane was in Berlin he did not withhold this fact from the Germans. He reiterated it. The likelihood of the Army being planned, and the policy to which it was committed, were alike directed against Germany in the event of Germany forcing on a war. If Lord Haldane's Memorandum describing his mission to Germany should be published they are very unlikely to reveal anything new. The facts are already plain enough for those who do not wish to be misinterpreted. We cannot help believing that history will do justice to Lord Haldane. He has only to wait."

"AN 'EXOTIC' TABLE."

"There never was a more idiotic table than that Lord Haldane was in his secret sympathies a pro-German. He had been educated at a German University and was acutely proud of his knowledge of German literature and philosophy."

How any one can say that Lord Haldane through sympathy with Germany forgot the interests of his own country is quite beyond our comprehension. The Army which he reorganised was from first to last shaped on the supposition that it would be used against Germany, and against Germany only, if war should be forced upon us. The Government of which Lord Haldane was a member conducted its negotiations with the French Government on the supposition that if France were attacked by Germany Great Britain must necessarily come to the rescue. When Lord Haldane was in Berlin he did not withhold this fact from the Germans. He reiterated it. The likelihood of the Army being planned, and the policy to which it was committed, were alike directed against Germany in the event of Germany forcing on a war. If Lord Haldane's Memorandum describing his mission to Germany should be published they are very unlikely to reveal anything new. The facts are already plain enough for those who do not wish to be misinterpreted. We cannot help believing that history will do justice to Lord Haldane. He has only to wait."

"AN 'EXOTIC' TABLE."

"There never was a more idiotic table than that Lord Haldane was in his secret sympathies a pro-German. He had been educated at a German University and was acutely proud of his knowledge of German literature and philosophy."

How any one can say that Lord Haldane through sympathy with Germany forgot the interests of his own country is quite beyond our comprehension. The Army which he reorganised was from first to last shaped on the supposition that it would be used against Germany, and against Germany only, if war should be forced upon us. The Government of which Lord Haldane was a member conducted its negotiations with the French Government on the supposition that if France were attacked by Germany Great Britain must necessarily come to the rescue. When Lord Haldane was in Berlin he did not withhold this fact from the Germans. He reiterated it. The likelihood of the Army being planned, and the policy to which it was committed, were alike directed against Germany in the event of Germany forcing on a war. If Lord Haldane's Memorandum describing his mission to Germany should be published they are very unlikely to reveal anything new. The facts are already plain enough for those who do not wish to be misinterpreted. We cannot help believing that history will do justice to Lord Haldane. He has only to wait."

"AN 'EXOTIC' TABLE."

"There never was a more idiotic table than that Lord Haldane was in his secret sympathies a pro-German. He had been educated at a German University and was acutely proud of his knowledge of German literature and philosophy."

How any one can say that Lord Haldane through sympathy with Germany forgot the interests of his own country is quite beyond our comprehension. The Army which he reorganised was from first to last shaped on the supposition that it would be used against Germany, and against Germany only, if war should be forced upon us. The Government of which Lord Haldane was a member conducted its negotiations with the French Government on the supposition that if France were attacked by Germany Great Britain must necessarily come to the rescue. When Lord Haldane was in Berlin he did not withhold this fact from the Germans. He reiterated it. The likelihood of the Army being planned, and the policy to which it was committed, were alike directed against Germany in the event of Germany forcing on a war. If Lord Haldane's Memorandum describing his mission to Germany should be published they are very unlikely to reveal anything new. The facts are already plain enough for those who do not wish to be misinterpreted. We cannot help believing that history will do justice to Lord Haldane. He has only to wait."

"AN 'EXOTIC' TABLE."

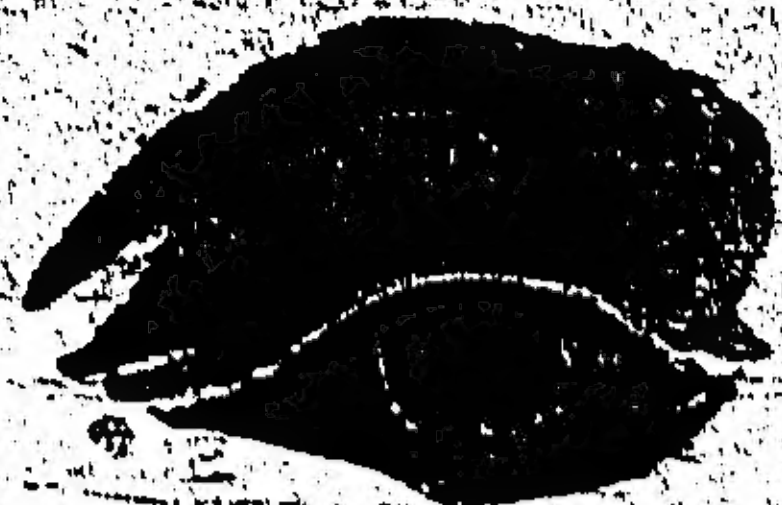
"There never was a more idiotic table than that Lord Haldane was in his secret sympathies a pro-German. He had been educated at a German University and was acutely proud of his knowledge of German literature and philosophy."

How any one can say that Lord Haldane through sympathy with Germany forgot the interests of his own country is quite beyond our comprehension. The Army which he reorganised was from first to last shaped on the supposition that it would be used against Germany, and against Germany only, if war should be forced upon us. The Government of which Lord Haldane was a member conducted its negotiations with the French Government on the supposition that if France were attacked by Germany Great Britain must necessarily come to the rescue. When Lord Haldane was in Berlin he did not withhold this fact from the Germans. He reiterated it. The likelihood of the Army being planned, and the policy to which it was committed, were alike directed against Germany in the event of Germany forcing on a war. If Lord Haldane's Memorandum describing his mission to Germany should be published they are very unlikely to reveal anything new. The facts are already plain enough for those who do not wish to be misinterpreted. We cannot help believing that history will do justice to Lord Haldane. He has only to wait."

"AN 'EXOTIC' TABLE."

"There never was a more idiotic table than that Lord Haldane was in his secret sympathies a pro-German. He had been educated at a German University and was acutely proud of his knowledge of German literature and philosophy."

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.  
SPECIAL OPTICIANS  
100, BLOOMINGDALE RD.  
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA

## MITSUBISHI CASHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

Sole Proprietors of

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOYARI, HOJO, NAKAZUTA, SATO, KAWADA, SHINKEW, KAMITAMADA, SIBAI & OYUBARI COALFIELDS.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office—

YAMAGUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—

Nagasaki, Moji, Kanbara, Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Tsunoda, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, London, New York, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong and Canton.

Cable Address— "IWASAKI"

Codes—A-1, A. B. C. 5th Ed., Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES—

CHINKIANG: Messrs. Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs. Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs. A. R. Brown.

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Y. S. FURUKA, STREET,











# THE WAR.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### RUSSIA AND THE PEACE NOTES.

#### WHAT THE ALLIES WILL TELL PRESIDENT WILSON.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26. M. Pokrovski, the new Foreign Minister, has made an important statement to Press representatives. He said that after the war the Military Alliance between Russia, France and Great Britain would be consolidated by a close economic union. The war would be continued to outburst until decisive victory was achieved. President Wilson's Note could not alter the situation. The Allies would reply to it fully but they would refuse President Wilson's proposal. Then they would reiterate that they will continue the war until restoration of the ravaged territories and the existence of the small nations are secured and a new world configuration has become absolutely impossible. M. Pokrovski indicated that further military measures would be taken "Anally to end Greek vacillation."

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

#### A FRENCH AIR RAID.

LONDON, Dec. 26. A French communiqué states that ten French aeroplanes bombed the railway station and huts at Nele and bivouacs at Chapite and Ourscamp Woods.

#### FRENCH MINISTERS IN LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 26. M. Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, and M. Thomas, the Minister of Munitions, have arrived in London.

#### UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING. ADVOCATED BY CANADIAN EX-MINISTER.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26. Colonel Sam Hughes, ex-Minister of Defence, in the course of a speech strongly favoured universal military training for Home defence and compulsory service overseas.

### THE SERBIAN FRONT.

#### INCREASED ENEMY FORCES.

SALONIKA, Dec. 26. No fewer than four fresh regiments and a number of heavy guns have appeared on the Serbian front. The Germans are striving hard to regain ascendancy in the air and have brought up several new aeroplanes of the latest type, each having two machine-guns, and are again crossing our lines with comparative impunity.

### MESOPOTAMIA.

#### BRITISH ADVANCE.

LONDON, Dec. 26. An official report from Mesopotamia states that British detachments advanced to the right bank of the Tigris and consolidated the position southward and eastward of Kut. The cavalry destroyed Kassab's fort, which was the base of the hostile Arabs.

### THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER ENGAGEMENT.

#### ENEMY FORCE OF 3,000 FRAGTICALLY DESTROYED.

LONDON, Dec. 26. An official report from Egypt states that in the Maghdabeh engagement the total number of prisoners captured was 1350, including 45 officers. Seven guns were also captured. The total force of the enemy engaged was about 3,000. Therefore the force was practically destroyed. Southwards, our mobile forces penetrated Mitla Pass, destroyed the defences at the Eastern end and burned the camps in the neighbourhood.

### EAST AFRICA.

#### PORTUGUESE PROGRESS.

LONDON, Dec. 26. It is officially announced that the whole of the right bank of the Ruvuma River is in the hands of the Portuguese, besides a most important post on the left bank in German territory.

### THE DOMINIONS AND THE WAR.

#### INVITATIONS TO SPECIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 26. The Secretary of State for the Colonies telegraphed to the Dominions yesterday. His Majesty's Government does not contemplate a session of the ordinary Imperial Conference, but a Special War Conference of the Empire, and therefore invite your Premier to attend a series of special and continuous meetings of the War Cabinet to consider urgent questions, relating to the prosecution of the war, the possible conditions on which, in agreement with our Allies, we would consent to peace, and the problems arising out of this. For the purpose of these meetings your Premier will be a member of the War Cabinet. In view of the urgency and importance of the subjects for discussion it is hoped that your Premier will be able to attend not later than the end of February, and if unable to attend, it is desired that he shall appoint a substitute. The Secretary of State for India has sent a similar telegram to the Viceroy, stating that he will represent India at these sittings and desiring the assistance of two gentlemen specially selected in consultation with the Viceroy, as foreshadowed in a speech delivered by Lord Hardinge on September 22nd, 1915.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

#### BRITISH ACTIVITY.

#### TWO LINES OF TRENCHES PENETRATED.

LONDON, Dec. 26. General Sir Douglas Haig in a communiqué says: "We successfully raided trenches to the south-west of Lens and to the east of Arras, taking some prisoners. The enemy blew a camouflaged to the south of St. Eloi. The damage done was slight. We systematically shelled the enemy defence and headquarters north of the Somme, doing much damage."

#### LIVELY ARTILLERY FIRE ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Dec. 26. General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says: "We raided trenches in the neighbourhood of Hebuterne, taking prisoners. We successfully discharged gas to the west of Messines. The enemy fired a camouflaged at Mount Sorrel, but caused no damage. We shelled a working party to the north-east of Morval. Details of the raid to the north of Arras, on the 26th instant, show that two lines of trenches were penetrated in broad daylight on a 400 yards front. All our objectives were attained."

#### GERMAN CLAIM.

LONDON, Dec. 26. A German official report claims that the Germans repulsed a British attack at Ypres. French communiqué on the evening of the 24th and afternoon of the 25th instant record lively artillery fire, especially on the right bank of the Meuse. The French stalled-off enemy attacks in Champagne, south of the Aisne. A French detachment in the region of Roys penetrated a German trench, the occupants of which fled, after sustaining losses.

#### ENEMY AIRCRAFT LOSSES.

The latest communiqué says: "The day was comparatively quiet everywhere. Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down yesterday on the Somme."

#### ITALIAN SUCCESS.

LONDON, Dec. 26. An Italian official report states: "Enemy petrols attacking on the south-east of Gorizia were driven off and some prisoners taken."

### THE EASTERN FRONTS.

#### CORPSE-COVERED SLOPES OF MOLDAVIAN HEIGHTS.

LONDON, Dec. 26. A Russian communiqué states: "The enemy repeatedly failed to recapture heights in the Uss Valley, on the Moldavian frontier, the slopes of which were corpse-covered. The Rumanians have been pushed back in places in the region of Kainor and the Urancha mountains. All enemy attacks on the left of the Danube have been repelled, except at one height, which was lost. Our left wing has abandoned Isakchea and Tulcea in Dobruja."

#### ALLIED SUCCESS.

#### MAIN LINE OF TRENCHES RAIDED.

LONDON, Dec. 26. A Salonika official message states: "We successfully raided a main line of trenches between Lake Dairan and Dolgill. We inflicted serious loss and destroyed several gun emplacements."

#### FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

LONDON, Dec. 26. A German official report claims that the Germans repulsed a British attack in Macedonia.

#### ARTILLERY STRUGGLE NEAR MONASTIR.

PARIS, Dec. 26. A communiqué states that a violent artillery struggle is proceeding north of Monastir.

#### EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

#### BRITISH SUCCESSES AND CAPTURES.

LONDON, Dec. 26. An official message from Egypt states: "Our mounted troops captured an enemy stronghold at Maghdabeh, capturing 1,130 prisoners, two guns and a large quantity of booty. The enemy's casualties were considerable. Our aircraft co-operated, the bombs and machine-guns on the aeroplanes continuously harassing the enemy."

#### THE PEACE NOTES.

#### PULPIT REFERENCES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 26. President Wilson's Note was referred to in numerous sermons in the Churches of all denominations, especially the Non-conformist Churches, the preachers pointing out the perils of a premature peace and the tragic mistake of confusing the objects of the belligerents.

#### TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS SUNK IN COLLISION.

#### FIFTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST.

LONDON, Dec. 26. The Admiralty reports that two destroyers were sunk in a collision in the North Sea on the 21st instant, in bad weather. Six officers and fifty-one men were lost.

#### THE SINKING OF THE "CALEDONIA."

#### HOW AN M.P. ESCAPED IMPRISONMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 26. Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Member for South Birmingham, gives an account of his escape in a boat from the steamer Caledonia. The submarine had trained her gun on the boats, which were closely examined. Mr. Amery hid beneath the submarine's feet, thus escaping notice. The submarine then made off, carrying the Captain with her.

#### IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

#### PRIME MINISTERS OF DOMINIONS INVITED.

LONDON, Dec. 26. The Prime Ministers of all the Dominions have been invited to a Conference, which will meet at a series of War Council meetings for discussing war organisation and post-war problems. They will probably also be consulted on the question of peace conditions.

#### BRITAIN'S MUNITIONS PRODUCTION.

#### ENORMOUS INCREASE.

LONDON, Dec. 26. A month ago the weekly production of British eighteen-pounder ammunition was forty-three times the weekly production in June, 1915; in medium guns and howitzers 66 times and heavy howitzers 323 times. The total output in a week in November was 30 per cent more than the entire reserve stock at the beginning of the war. The monthly output of guns in November was nearly 50 times the monthly average of the first year of the war, and of heavy guns about 15 times. For every ton of explosive used in September, 1914, over 11,000 tons were used in July, 1916.

### SINGAPORE'S WAR TAX.

#### SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE RECOMMENDED.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 26. The War Taxation Committee recommends an increase in the annual war contribution from £200,000 to £500,000 by new taxation, including an export duty of 5 per cent on rubber.

#### BYE-ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

#### SEATS FOR NEW MINISTERS.

LONDON, Dec. 26. Professor H. A. L. Fisher, President of the Board of Education, and Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, have been elected, unopposed, Members for Sheffield and Ashton-under-Lyne, respectively.

#### MR. ASQUITH'S DAUGHTER ENGAGED.

#### TO AMERICAN DIPLOMAT.

LONDON, Dec. 26. Miss Elizabeth Asquith has become engaged to the American diplomat, Mr. Gibson, who tried to save Nurse Cavell.

#### THE BIRD OF EGYPT HONOURED.

CAIRO, Dec. 26. The Sultan has conferred the Grand Cordon of Mohamed Ali on Sir Reginald Wingate in recognition of his eminent services to Egypt, and says: "Thanks to you the Egyptian Army has attained its present perfection, and not only has the Sudan been definitely pacified, but the ancient frontiers have been restored by the re-taking of Barfur."

#### THE INDIAN MEMORANDUM.

#### EXTRAVAGANT AND UNWORKABLE DEMANDS.

LONDON, Dec. 26. The Times, in an editorial on a Memorandum to the Viceroy from nineteen representatives of the Indian Imperial Council, says: "The document, which does not bear the name of a single representative of the fighting forces of India or a single member of the Punjab, can hardly be held to embody the views of all the Indian communities, while the Memorandum appears to have been drafted in haste and without careful consideration. Indian politicians generally, and the signatories to the Memorandum in particular, would be well-advised to remember that the culminating phases of the greatest war in history do not constitute an appropriate time for pressing extravagant and unworkable demands."

#### TEXT OF GERMAN PEACE NOTE.

The following text of the peace proposal of the Central Powers has been published in Japan: "The most terrible war which history has ever seen has been raging for two and a half years in a great part of the world. This catastrophe, which the bond of common civilization for a thousand years was unable to avert, strikes at mankind in its most precious achievement. It threatens to destroy the intellectual and material progress which was the pride of Europe at the beginning of the twentieth century."

Germany and her allies, namely, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, have proved their unquenchable strength in this fight. They have won mighty success over an enemy superior in numbers and war materials and ever repeated attacks of the enemy armies. The latest events prove that our power of resistance cannot be broken by further continuance of the war and, that, on the contrary, the entire situation justifies the expectation of further successes. The four allied powers were compelled to take up arms to defend their existence and their national freedom and development. The glorious deeds of their armies have not altered that fact: They have always maintained the conviction that their own rights and well-founded claims stand in no opposition to the rights of other nations. Their aim is not to crush or destroy their enemies.

Supported by the consciousness of their military strength and ready if necessary to prosecute to the utmost the fight forced upon them, but being at the same time inspired by the desire to prevent further bloodshed and put an end to the cruelties of war, the four allied Powers have proposed to enter forthwith into peace negotiations. The proposals which they will bring to these negotiations and which aim at insuring the honour, existence and freedom of development of their peoples, constitute, as they are convinced, a suitable basis for the establishment of a lasting peace. If notwithstanding this offer of peace and conciliation, the "fight" should continue, the four allied powers are resolved to wage it to a victorious end. They repudiate most solemnly all responsibility for the continuation of the war before mankind and history. The name of Central Powers Imperial Government, through the good offices of Your Excellency, asks the government of (name of neutral power) to bring this communication to the knowledge of the governments of (names of the hostile powers).

### A SHANGHAI ACTION.

#### HEAVY DAMAGES AWARDED FOR TRESPASS.

#### JUDGE'S STRONG COMMENTS ON OPIUM COMBINE.

A case, J.A. H.M. Supreme Court at Shanghai which has been exciting much local interest was brought to a conclusion last week. Y. S. Kumao, a British subject, claimed damages against M. Shibbath, an agent of the Opium Combine, for trespass, and the jury awarded him the sum of Tls. 20,000, and brought in the following recommendation: "The jury is of opinion that it is contrary to public policy that any corporation or combine should possess the powers apparently exercised by the Opium Combine or that the Municipal Police Force should be the medium by which such powers are exercised."

Sir Haviland de Saunpauze, the Chief Judge in the course of his summing up directed the jury that the search warrants granted by the Mixed Court afforded no protection to any one acting under it in the house of a British subject.

Alluding to the Opium Combine, and the Mixed Court procedure, the Judge said: "Now you probably know what the Opium Combine is. It has been mentioned, although there has been very little said about it. There has been considerable litigation in this court in which it is concerned and I may perhaps remind you in a very few words what the Opium Combine is. The Opium Combine was formed at the time that opium became a drug in the market, when great losses were anticipated in consequence of the action of the Chinese Government with regard to the suppression of opium in China. It was well and intelligently formed, and it has entirely succeeded in rescuing the market. I do not think I need say any more about it than that, except that I may add that its efforts at that time were most laudable, and they probably saved this community from a very considerable amount of hardship, and possibly a good many people from ruin, so that I have no quarrel at all with the objects of the Opium Combine as they originated."

Now the next thing that happened was that their efforts were so successful that opium went up in value in leaps and bounds. Of course one of the reasons that it did so no doubt was that the importation had more or less ceased. What always happens where an artificial value is put upon an article of commerce in consequence of peculiarities of the local situation happened in this case. People immediately began to smuggle opium. It was very natural. Then the Opium Combine, in order to protect themselves, did what they could to prevent the smuggling of opium. People are entitled to protect themselves, but I do not imagine for one moment that these searches on the part of the Opium Combine were undertaken in the interests of the Chinese revenue, or of the suppression of opium, but probably, and almost certainly, in their own interests, and I think you will agree with me. Now I am not going to find fault with them for doing that. But what they have done undoubtedly is to use the smuggling laws, if I may so call them, and the facility with which warrants are apparently granted in the Mixed Court, to search for opium in order to protect themselves. And when you hear that hundreds of these have been issued and you hear that they did not always find opium when they are acting on these warrants, and when you have a case of this kind before you, I think you will have no difficulty whatever in coming to the conclusion that the result of this attitude on behalf of the Opium Combine has been to lead them to act in a very high-handed way wherever they thought opium was lying concealed which interfered with their profits. It is a very natural thing to happen. I think it is a sequence, which must have happened where there is this kind of thing; this state of circumstances arising in a community, especially a large mixed community such as is the present community of Shanghai; first of all, large profits, something in the nature of a monopoly, the great temptation for smuggling, so that large profits may be made by others, interference by the people who have established this monopoly to protect their rights—I use the word monopoly in the ordinary colloquial sense and not in any legal sense—to protect their rights, to protect their profits, and then the facilities offered by legal process in a local court which leads them to an abuse of that process and to high-handed action. That is the way in which the attitude of the defendant's employers is put before you. Now let us first of all look at this warrant and the story of it as told by the defendant's own counsel. I should rather say by counsel perhaps for the Opium Combine. I mean Mr. Musso, not Mr. Master. It appears that the usual procedure is this: that an informant comes and says that he knows that there is hidden somewhere some opium. He then goes to, apparently, Mr. Musso. Mr. Musso makes his enquiries, draws a warrant, takes that warrant to the Assessor, or to the Assessor and the Magistrate sitting together, as the case may be, who look into the papers and apparently very much on the faith of Mr. Musso's enquiries, as conveyed to them by Mr. Musso himself, sign or otherwise deal with the information which then

### PREVENT PLAGUE & DIPHTHERIA

BY USING

## "PURITOL."

A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

#### CLEANLINESS IN USE.

When emulsified by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

#### ECONOMY.

A one gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

#### EFFICIENCY.

Used according to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS ... .. 50 Cents.  
1 GALLON TINS ... .. \$2.00.

**Queen's Dispensary**  
(HARPER & SONS)

TEL. 489.

31, Queen's Road Central

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH TAILORS  
IN THE COLONY.

**Diss Bros**

NO. 117 WYNDHAM ST.  
OVER SEVEN  
ESTABLISHED 1840

### TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration  
is worth a pound of theory."

W. DEMONSTRATE WITH

## "MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others  
interested not only to witness our demonstra-  
tions, but to bear witness that "the results  
justify the claims made both as to material  
and methods of roof construction."

BREAST: "MALTHOID" LIGHT  
CLEAN: "MALTHOID" SAFE  
WATERPROOF: "MALTHOID" SHOWPROOF

Agents, **BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.**  
HONGKONG.

goes forward into the office, and on that a warrant is issued which is completed by the necessary names attached and placed in the hands of the police to execute.

Now I may tell you at once that such a procedure as that is entirely foreign to our ideas. A person who wants a warrant has got to come himself, and he has got to swear on oath that, to the best of his belief at all events, the property that is to be searched for and in respect of which the offence has been committed, is in such and such a place; then he may or may not get his warrant. But no British court, administering English law, would for a moment simply take the word of counsel that enquiries had been made, or that he had made enquiries; if, would say, you must either substantiate those enquiries, or put it on oath. But, gentlemen, in this case, they did not even do that. The Combine solicitor took the word of the Combine, whoever that may be—we don't know whether it was the defendant; we don't know who it was at all; we are not informed that there was this opium concealed. He did not even take the trouble to see the informant. On that he went to the Mixed Court. I can only imagine that the Mixed Court must have been misled, because it seems to me quite impossible they should have issued a warrant unless they were satisfied that counsel, allowed to practice in that court, had satisfied himself by all proper enquiries that the informant was to be believed. That is the first thing that is done. You know what these Chinese informers are. I don't think there is any class of person who is more glibly than a Chinese informer of that class, and yet defendant's employers, for whom he was acting on this occasion, chose to send a message to take the responsibility upon themselves of asking their counsel to make application to the Mixed Court without seeing the informant for a search warrant to invade the privacy of the plaintiff's house, to invade him with smuggling opium, to cause loss of loss to begin with. Now the great inconvenience to which his household is subjected, and it takes any risk like this to run this business if he has one. But it does not appear in this case that there has been

### CHINA AND THE ENTENTE.

#### AN UNFOUNDED REPORT.

The House of Representatives at Peking held a secret meeting on the 19th inst at which Hsin Yihing, the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, was present. It is understood that the report that the Entente Powers had tried to induce China to join their side as absolutely unfounded.

A Japanese telegram on the same subject reads: "The Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Hsin Yihing, at a secret meeting of the House of Representatives on the 19th December in reply to an interpellation of Hsin Tung, a member of that House, denied the report that the Entente Powers had tried to induce China to join their side as absolutely unfounded."

### THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the best selling cough medicine in the world to-day because it does exactly what a good medicine should do. It cures a cough quickly and effectively. It is sold by Chemists and Storekeepers.



## SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. Co.**

STEAM TON

STRAITS COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA  
BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITER-  
RANEAN PORTS, AND  
LONDON.

through Bills of Lading issued for BACAL  
VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENT  
ITAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH  
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship **NOTARA**, Captain  
J. H. Peterson, S.S.A., carrying  
His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched  
from this port on or about **FRIDAY, 21st**  
19th December, 1916, taking Passengers  
and Cargo for the above ports in con-  
nection with the Company's Steamship  
**MOONIAN** from Colombo. Passengers  
accommodation in which vessel is secured  
for the above route from Hongkong  
Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo  
for Italy, France and London (and  
arrangement) will be transhipped  
Colombo into the mail steamer, proceed-  
ing direct to Marseilles and London.  
Other Cargo for London etc., will

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

contents and value of all packages & required.

For further particulars, apply to  
S. V. D. RARE,  
Acting Superintendant  
Hongkong, Dec. 19, 1916. 13

---

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

THE Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's steam  
T. S. S. "TOKAI MARU," will  
be despatched by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha  
for Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco,  
Mexico and Central and South America  
Ports, on FRIDAY the 18th January  
at Noon.

For information regarding freight &  
kindly apply to the undersigned,  
T. DAIGO,  
Agent,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA  
Hongkong.  
Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1916. 12

---

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART  
MAATSCHAPPIJ  
OF, BATAVIA, JAVA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ROTTERDAM DELFT, PENANG  
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship  
"S. JACOB"  
having arrived from the above por

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT

TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMER.	SAILING DATE.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA, BAY, CAPE TOWN AND TENERIFE .....	Displacement <b>KAMO MARU.</b> Capt. R. Shimidzu, Tons 16,000	<b>THURSDAY</b> 28th Dec. at Noon.
<b>KASHEIMA MARU.</b> Capt. K. Inadatu, Tons 91,000	<b>THURSDAY</b> 4th Jan. at Noon.	
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEAT- TLE: Via SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA AND YOKOHAMA .....	<b>SHIDZUOKA MARU.</b> Capt. Numa, Tons 12,500	<b>WEDNESDAY</b> 3d Jan. at Noon.
<b>KAWABOYA MARU.</b> Capt. Kawashima, Tons 12,500	<b>TUESDAY</b> 5th Jan. at Noon.	
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNS- VILLE AND BRISBANE .....	<b>NIREKO MARU.</b> Capt. H. Takeda, Tons 9,800	<b>TUESDAY</b> 10th Jan. at 11 a.m.
<b>SARI MARU.</b> Capt. S. Yoshikawa, Tons 13,500	<b>TUESDAY</b> 11th Feb. still a.m.	
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON. .....	<b>TOSA MARU.</b> Capt. O. Sakamoto, Tons 10,000	<b>SUNDAY</b> 31st Dec.
<b>BENFEN MARU.</b> Capt. G. Tomida, Tons 8,000	<b>TUESDAY</b> 4th Jan.	

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG MARU, THURSDAY, 28th  
MALACCA AND COLOMBO Capt. Krishibiki Tms 10,000 Dec.

NAGASAKI KORE & YOKOHAMA	SAKI MARU Capt. K. Yoshikawa, T-13,000	SATURDAY, 13th Jan.
SHANGHAI KORE & YOKOHAMA	ATSUYA MARU Capt. K. Tanihara, Tons 16,000	SATURDAY, 13th Jan. at 10 AM
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KORE	GIJSEN MARU Capt. Takahashi, Tons 8,000	SATURDAY, 14th Jan. 1941
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KORE	HANGMOON MARU Capt. Kobayashi, Tons 8,000	FRIDAY, 12th Jan.

**EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE**

## EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

**VIA PANAMA CANAL.**  
(CARGO ONLY.)  
NEW YORK VIA MANILA  
SAN FRANCISCO, **YOKOHA MARU,** WEDNESDAY  
PANAMA AND COLON, Capt. G. Shimomura, Tons 15,000, 14th Feb.  
Wireless Telegraphy.  
For further information apply to  
**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
**E. MORI, Manager.**  
Telephone No. 221 & 223

that all Goods are being landed to the risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. whence and/or from the wharf delivery may be obtained.  
 Goods not cleared by January 1<sup>st</sup> 1917 will be subject to rent.  
 All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on January 2<sup>nd</sup> 1917 at 10 a.m.  
 Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer otherwise they will not be received.  
 No Fire Insurance will be effected on the Undersigned in any case whatever.  
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.Y.**  
*Agents.*  
 Hongkong, Dec. 31, 1916.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

JAVA-PACIFIC LUN.

THE Steamship  
"TJISONDARI"

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified  
that all Goods are being landed at the  
risk into the hazardous and/or extra  
hazardous Godowns at Hongkong  
and/or Wharves, Godowns, or  
Whence, and/or from the Wharves delivery  
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after all  
Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods  
remaining undelivered afterwards, the 27th  
December, 1916, will be subject to settlement  
at all Claims, on or after the 27th December  
presented to the Undersigned on or before the  
30th December, 1916 or they will not be  
recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods  
are to be left in the Godowns, where they  
will be examined on the 27th December  
at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors  
Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned in  
accordance with the above.

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1916.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND  
SHANGHAI.  
THE Steamship  
"NIPPON MARU".  
The above named Steamer having  
arrived, Consignees of Cargo, are hereby  
notified to send in the Bill of Lading  
for consignment to the said Steamer at the  
Office of Cargo from Monday  
Cargo remaining undelivered on  
MONDAY, 25th December at Noon, will  
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense  
and delivery must then be taken from the  
Company's Godown. Storage charges will  
be the same for the period of 10 days  
undelivered on FRIDAY, 29th December  
at 5 PM. Thereafter as per above.  
No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
reflected.  
No claims will be recognized after the  
above date. The Name of Godown  
where stored and damaged Cargoes will  
be handed in to the Company's Godown. These  
claims will be examined on 25th January  
1917 at 4 PM. No claims will be recognized after  
the 25th January 1917.  
T. DAIGO  
Agent.  
Nippon Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.  
Nassau Street, New York City.







## TO LET

## TO LET.

PLATS in "Ewo Mess" No. 3, The Peak, apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATTHEW & CO., LTD. Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 891

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

3 MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak. Apply to— H. E. POLLOCK, Prince's Buildings, Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1916. 1173

## TO LET.

FURNISHED, With immediate possession, No. 2, Redhill, No. 121 The Peak, 3 Rooms. Apply to— J. W. C. B. c/o CHIA, LIVINGSTON & CO. Hongkong, Nov. 14, 1916. 1291

## TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings. Apply to— BREWSTER, TOMES & CO. Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 512

## TO LET.

N. 0. 42 Egin Street. Apply to— PERCY SMITH, SETH AND FLEMING. Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1916. 1197

## TO LET.

N. 0. 1, Canton Villa, Kowloon. A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1198

## TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Apply to— CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD. Hongkong, April 23, 1916. 59

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

51 CONDUIT ROAD, Eight Rooms, 4 Baths H. & C. Two Tennis Courts. Apply to— LITTLE, ADAMS & WOOD. Hongkong, Dec. 19, 1916. 1243

## TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE. Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf area 18,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns. Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandria Buildings, Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

## TO LET.

OFFICES at 1 Connaught Road. OFFICES in King's and York Buildings. HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. HOUSES in Broadwood and Morston Terraces. No. 21 Wong Nei Chong Road. HOUSES on Shamene, Canton. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

AGENTS. LONDON—WILLIAM BAKER, 49 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ALDAR, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. B. BROWN & CO., LTD., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St. CHAMBER, Box & Plant, 85 Gracechurch St. G. S. STUART & CO., LTD., 31 Cornhill, Gordon & Gorton, 15 St. Bride St. Z. C. BOWEN WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & CO., Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. D. J. KEYSER & CO., 3 Whitehall St. Z. C. MITCHELL & CO., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.

SCOTLAND—FRED L. RIMONT, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh. PARIS AND EUROPE, MATTHEW FRERE & CO., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bateli, Paris.

NEW YORK—T. E. BROWN, Ltd., 201st Ave, West 42nd Street, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally—DRAKE & BLACK, San Francisco.

BOUEN—BROOKER & CO.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GORTON, Melbourne and Sydney.

ORLON—W. M. SHER & CO., The Appropriation Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KENT & WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—A. B. WATSON & CO., Manila.

SHANGHAI—MORRIS KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

JAPAN—MORRIS KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Yokohama.

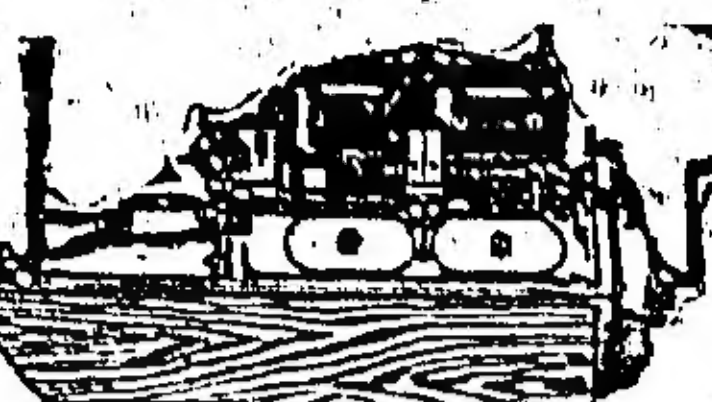
CANTON—PARKER & CO.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## SCRIPPS.

NEW YORK TO PETROGRAD

"THE MOTOR THAT DID IT."



ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO.,

Sole Agents.

ESTIMATES FREE.

4 Des Vaux Road Central.

## WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

## The Overland China Mail

## FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Order, before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## IN RADIO-TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aurade Radio Telegraph Station— Ecuador

## INWARD MAILS.

SHANGHAI (London Nov. 24, via Siberia). Per s.s. *Amoy*, due Dec. 28.  
MANILA—Per s.s. *Ecuador*, Dec. 28.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 10 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.  
Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

## MAILS will close for:

SWATOW. Per *Luchow*, at 9 a.m., on Thursday, the 28th Dec.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, \*BATAVIA, \*SAMARANG, \*SOERABAYA & \*PORT MORESBY (via BATAVIA). Per *Tjandora*, at 9 a.m., on Thursday, the 28th Dec.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & PORT MORESBY (via BATAVIA). Per *Tjandora*, at 10 a.m., on Thursday, the 28th Dec.

STRAITS, \*CEYLON, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG, CAPE TOWN & \*UNITED KINGDOM. Per *Kamo Maru*, Registration at 9.15 a.m. Letters at 10 a.m., on Thursday, the 28th Dec.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, B.C., VANCOUVER, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL, SOUTH AMERICA & \*UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA. (Europe via Siberia). Per *Express of Russia*, Registration at 9.45 a.m. Letters at 10.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 28th Dec.

SWATOW, AMOY & POOHOOW. Per *Haitan*, at 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 28th Dec.

AMOY, SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA. Per *Tanaka*, at 2 p.m., on Thursday, the 28th Dec.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA. (Europe via Siberia). Per *Shantung*, Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 3 p.m., on Thursday, the 28th Dec.

[Shanghai Chi. P.O., Monday, 1st Jan.]

STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT & EUROPE. Per *Norona*, Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m., on Friday, the 29th Dec.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, the 28th Dec., at 5 p.m.

HAIPHONG. Per *Hue*, at 11 a.m., on Friday, the 29th Dec.

SAIGON. Per *Laetia*, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 29th Dec.

STRAITS. Per *Sihala*, at 2 p.m., on Friday, the 29th Dec.

SWATOW. Per *Jatob*, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 29th Dec.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA. Per *Teschow*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 29th Dec.

JAPAN via MOJI. Per *Kamagata*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 29th Dec.

SAIGON. Per *Tenachua*, at 9 a.m., on Saturday, the 31st Dec.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

## Mails.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Novara* left Shanghai for this port on the 25th instant at 11.30 a.m., with the Homeward English Mails, and is due here on the 28th instant at about 6 a.m.

## Other Vessels.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s s.s. *Colombia* will leave San Francisco for Hongkong on March 10th, via Honolulu and Japan Ports.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Venezuela* which left here on 12th inst., left Yokohama for San Francisco via Honolulu at 3 p.m. on 21st inst.

The C. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *China* sailed from San Francisco on Saturday, December 23rd, and is expected to arrive in Hongkong on or about 20th January, 1917.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamer *Ecuador* left Shanghai Dec. 21st for Hongkong via Manila, and is expected to arrive here on Dec. 28th, and will leave for San Francisco on Wednesday, 3rd January, at noon.

## Latest Advice.

The P. & O. Homeward mail steamer *Mongolia* with the Hongkong Mails of the 17th ultimo, arrived at Marseilles on Thursday, the 21st inst.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, December 27, 1916.

On London— Bank Wire ... 3/41  
" On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
" 30 days sight ... 3/41  
" 4 months sight ... 3/41 1/2  
Credit, 4 months sight ... 3/41  
" 6 months sight ... 3/41 1/2  
On New York— On demand ... 3/41  
Credit, 30 days sight ... 3/41

On Bombay— Wire ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Calcutta— Wire ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Singapore— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Manila— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Shanghai— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Yokohama— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Kobe— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Osaka— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2  
On Hongkong— On demand ... 3/41  
On demand ... 3/41 1/2

## NEARLY MAD WITH WEeping ECZEMA

Face and Neck in Awful State. Itching Very Bad.

## HEALED BY CUTICURA

"My son's face and neck were in an awful bad state. They were covered with a thick crust of scales and the itching was very bad; and when he opened his mouth it nearly drove him mad. He had to lose time from school. I was told it was weeping eczema. A neighbor who had been healed of a shaving rash by Cuticura Soap and Ointment told me to use them. I sent for a free sample and then bought more and after using three tubs of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Ointment he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Maria S. New Chester St., Derby, Eng., July 23, 1915.

## Sample Each Free by Post

With 3-p. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse and Ointment to heal). Address post-card for sample: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Chancery Lane, London. Sold everywhere.

## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

December 28.

*Mikage Maru*, Japanese steamer, 833, 1. Terasaka, Bangkok Dec. 12, Rice and General—CHINA.

*Tanaka Maru* No. 1, Japanese steamer, 1789, Y. Hatakeyama, Bangkok Dec. 12, Rice, S. K.

*Shidzuka Maru*, Japanese str., 1,880, Noma, Seattle, via Japan and Shanghai Dec. 23, General—N. Y. K.

*Yokohama*, British str., 1,308, H. Sommer, Dally Dec. 19, Chetoo 20, and Waihaiwai 21, General—Butterfield & Swire.

*Tiwaroo*, Dutch str., 3,668, A. Oldenburger, Sourabaya Dec. 1, Sugar and General—JAPA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

*Wada Maru*, Japanese str., 2,068, S. Maeno, Fremantle Dec. 4, Sandalwood, Sugar & Co.

*Pengay Maru*, Japanese str., 2,281, S. Kusakibiki, Kobe and Moji Dec. 25, General—N. Y. K.

*Mandarin Maru*, Japanese str., 2,980, I. Ishida, Mito Dec. 21, Coal—M. B. K.

*Torin Maru*, Japanese str., 1,321, Sato, Wakamatsu Dec. 20, Coal—M. B. K.

*Shinyo Maru*, Japanese str., 1,145, J. Nakamura, Wakamatsu Dec. 20, Coal—M. B. K.

*Fushiki Maru*, Japanese str., 1,865, S. Fujie, Kirin Dec. 24, Coal—M. B. K.

December 27.

*Hong Kong*, British str., 2,008, Willscher, Singapore Dec. 21, General—CHINA.

*Kamo Maru*, Japanese str., 4,940, K. Inami, Shanghai Dec. 24, General—N. Y. K.

*Haitan*, British steamer, 1,183, A. E. Hodgins, Swatow Dec. 28, General—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

*Proterea*, British steamer, 6,118, A. Braithwaite, Manila Dec. 25, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

*Yodo Maru*, Japanese steamer, 1,890, Hashimoto, Wakamatsu Dec. 20, Coal.

*Halvard*, Norwegian str., 1,068, C. Beck, Bangkok and Swatow Dec. 26, General—CHINA.

*Hanani*, American steamer, 2,078, J. Lennor, Saigon Dec. 23, Rice and General—CHINA.

*Tanaka*, British str., 978, McCulloch, Shanghai and Swatow Dec. 26, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.